

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

16 December 1965

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

I. CONVENE, ROOM 7000, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

A regular monthly meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on 16 December 1965. The members met, pursuant to notice, in executive session at 10:15 a.m. with William Walton, Chairman, presiding.

Present were: William Walton
Gordon Bunshaft
Burnham Kelly
Theodore Roszak
Hideo Sasaki
John Carl Warnecke (morning session)
Aline Saarinen

Staff: C.H. Atherton, Secretary
Donald Myer, Asst. Secy
Nancee Black, Legislative Asst.
Myra Younker, Editor

NCPC; Arnall T. Connell
Donald Jackson

Recorder: Leone M. Vialpando

II. ADMINISTRATION

1. The Commission decided to hold its next meeting on 18-19 January 1966.
2. The Minutes of the November 1965 meeting were approved as written.
3. Cambridge Seven Associates Program for Study of Street Furniture and Signs in Washington

The Secretary presented a proposal for the development of a coordinated environmental design for streets in Washington, submitted by Cambridge Seven Associates as requested by the Commission during the November meeting.

The proposal outlined the design services required for the entire project and gave approximate time and cost estimates for the three phases of the project: (1) Reconnaissance and Description of Environmental Elements; (2) Development of Design Criteria and Guidelines; and (3) Design Development and Prototype Execution.

Chairman Walton Commented that existing and proposed designs already approved by the Commission for specific areas should also be recorded in the first phase.

Mr. Bunshaft remarked that a report for the first phase should show

existing conditions, give a detailed explanation of what should be done, and describe a program for the development of this project.

Mr. Kelly stressed that both visual and written material should be submitted when the first phase is presented for review by the Commission.

The members agreed that Cambridge Seven Associates should be engaged for the initial phase which would include a survey of the streets. Recording and categorizing all existing elements and their functions would be accomplished at this time. Approximately 6-8 weeks would be required and would cost \$5,000 according to the proposal submitted.

4. West Front of the Capitol (added to the Order of Business)

Chairman Walton commented that an engineering report (5 volumes) on the restoration of the west front of the Capitol had been prepared but was not available for review by the Commission. The report was the basis for obtaining funds for restoration work and also for providing additional office space by extending the west front 30 feet from the existing facade. He felt that an evaluation of the report was essential to strengthen the Commission's opposition to changing the west facade of the Capitol. Recommendations were solicited for a course of action the Commission should take to reaffirm its position.

The Secretary presented a copy of a very brief summary of the report, a structural analysis, which had been obtained by members of the staff. A copy of this summary is exhibit A.

Based on the report, there was no other way to restore the west front of the Capitol except to build an entirely new one. Mr. Warnecke stated that no engineering report had been made to show how the existing facade could be restored at less cost. He recommended that an engineer evaluate the report for the Commission.

Acknowledging that some restoration is physically necessary to preserve the structure, the members stressed that the Commission's argument against any changes to the west front was an esthetic one. To strengthen the Commission's position, they authorized the Chairman to retain an engineer to analyze the report. Based on this analysis, any action the Chairman deemed necessary for the Commission to take in preserving the original design by Thornton and Latrobe would be approved by the members.

III. REVIEWS-SUBMISSIONS

1. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

a. U.S. Tax Court - Revised Site and Design

The Secretary presented a model and drawings submitted by Victor

Lundy and Lyles, Bissett, Carlisle and Wolff, associated architects, for this project.

Reporting that the judges of the Tax Court and General Services Administration had accepted the Commission's recommendation that a new site be found for the Tax Court Building, the Secretary stated that approximately a half block had been acquired between D and E Streets, N.W., and fronting on Second Street. Explaining the plan, he commented on its having only two elements, the center section and end masses. Ceremonial courtrooms would be on the first floor and the judges' chambers on the top. A principal feature of the design was a hall of justice in the center area of the center section which will connect all the various components. Planned as an open well, the hall would have a corridor along each side. A clerestory would permit light to filter down through this area. He mentioned that the judges had reviewed the plan and felt that it met functional requirements.

The members felt the site and the design were greatly improved. They stated that GSA should be encouraged to submit preliminary plans and the architects commended on the mass studies submitted. Approving the preliminary plans, the members requested that GSA and the architects be informed that an interview on the following day was unnecessary.

The Secretary prepared a letter for the Chairman's signature to the Administrator of General Services Administration, reporting the Commission's approval of the preliminary plans.

EXHIBIT B

b. F.B. I. Building - Revised Design

The Secretary stated that the architects would attend the meeting on the following day and explain several models they would bring with them at that time.

c. Selection of Artists for Federal Buildings

The Assistant Secretary presented artists' brochures forwarded by the architects and submitted by General Services Administration for the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts on the selection of an artist for the following projects:

(1) Federal Office Building, Baltimore, Md.

Sculptural seal to be located over the main entrances - William M. McVey and Joseph A. Kiselewski.

The members recommended that Joseph Kiselewski be selected for this project.

(2) Federal Office Building, Newark, N.J.

Free-standing sculpture to be located at the Broad Street entrance - Barbara Lekberg, Chaim Gross and Niki de Saint-Phalle.

The members recommended that Chaim Gross be selected for this project.

(3) Federal Office Building, Charleston, South Carolina

(a) Painting in the public lobby - J. Bardin, Corrie McCallom and Robert Freiman.

The members recommended that J. Bardin be selected for this project.

(b) Free-standing sculpture in the public lobby - Cleo Hartwig, Raimondo Puccinelli, and John T. Acorn.

The members recommended that Raimondo Puccinelli be selected for this project.

The Secretary prepared a letter to the Administrator, General Services Administration, stating the members' recommendation on the selection of artists for the above projects.

EXHIBIT C

2. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Fort Myer, 12-story High Rise Apartment - Proposed Design

The Secretary stated that the Corps of Engineers requested clarification of the Commission's advice on the penthouse of this project designed by Keyes, Lethbridge and Condon, architectural firm. Treated as a sculptural form sitting on a shaft, the penthouse would be barely visible from Memorial Bridge.

The members requested that the Corps of Engineers be informed the Commission had been satisfied with the architect's plans.

The Secretary prepared a letter for the Chairman's signature to the Corps of Engineers stating the Commission's satisfaction with the design.

EXHIBIT D

3. District of Columbia Government

a. Department of Buildings and Grounds

(1) Seaton Elementary School Replacement, 10th and P Streets, N.W. - Proposed Design

The Assistant Secretary presented and reviewed a model and drawings submitted by Cassell, Gray and Sulton, architectural firm, for this project.

Both Mr. Purcell and the Commission's staff were disappointed in the scheme presented which did not carry out the suggestions they had made to the architect. The design submitted indicated the main element as a classroom block connected with an all-purpose room block and kindergarten-primary block. A corridor, which served as a lobby in one area, connected the various elements. This scheme was much larger than necessary, and more expensive than the one recommended. The separation of the elements had reduced the play area.

The staff recommended a simpler design which incorporated some rooms of the all-purpose element into the classroom block, eliminated other rooms in this element, and placed the remaining ones in the basement. Condensing the plan permitted more play area.

The members felt the suggestions made by the staff should have been accepted. They agreed that the architect should explain his concept and why he was unable to accept the suggestions for changes necessary for a better design.

Final action was withheld until a conference with architects and Mr. Purcell of the Department of Buildings and Grounds on the following day.

(2) b. Blow-Pierce Elementary School Replacement, 20th and Gales Sts., N.E. - Proposed Design

The Assistant Secretary presented and reviewed a model and drawings submitted by Clas, Riggs, Owens and Ramos, architectural firm, for this project.

Having worked with the architects on this project the staff was again disappointed that their guidance was not followed. Basically the same elements as the Seaton Elementary School above, the plan indicated no clearly defined areas. The existing school would be removed and a parking lot planned for that area along Benning Road, a major street. The children's play area was next to the service entrance.

By lengthening the main section, the kindergarten primary element could be located at one end and still be used for a pre-school program as planned. The members felt this simplified plan proposed by the staff would permit more play area and would improve the composition.

Final action was withheld until a conference with officials of the Department of Buildings and Grounds and the architect on the following day.

(3) & Woodson Senior High School, 55th and Eads Street, N.E. -
Revised Design

The Secretary and Assistant Secretary presented and reviewed models and drawings of alternate schemes submitted by McLeod, Ferrara and Ensign, architectural firm, for this project.

The first scheme for a high-rise school had excellent circulation but would be more expensive. Poor soil conditions made depressing the building's lower floors costly. Future additional classrooms would be located in another mass. This would destroy the composition of the design. Each scheme had some good features and all indicated the extensive study the architects had given to the project.

The members felt that all schemes should be discussed with the architects on the following day.

(4) & Brent Elementary School Replacement, 3rd and D Streets, S.E. -
Revised Design

The Assistant Secretary presented and reviewed a model and drawings submitted by Johannes and Murray, architectural firm, for this project.

The school had been reoriented 90° and now faced Folger Park lying to the west of the site, a recommendation made during the November meeting of the Commission. The main classroom element was raised on stilts with the administration rooms and library underneath.

The top floor overhang was unnecessary and should be made flush with the face of the building.

Final action was withheld until a conference with officials of the Department of Buildings and Grounds on the following day.

Department of Licenses and Inspections

Shipstead-Luce Act

Building Applications, Appendix 1

The Commission approved the actions taken by the staff on Shipstead-Luce Applications listed on Appendix 1, *and Old Georgetown* EXHIBIT E
Applications listed on Appendix 2.
Old Georgetown Act

a. Cities Service Oil Company Sign, 2831 M Street, N.W. OG 66-131

b. Texaco Sign, 1576 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., OG 66-148

The Secretary reviewed the above projects commenting that signs for the Georgetown area should have a distinctly different character than other signs. The Building Code for the District of Columbia restricts the area of a sign to 25 square feet which the staff interpreted as 25 square feet for both sides. The Commission has had a continuing policy of opposition to internally illuminated plastic signs. Rotating signs are not permitted by Code in Georgetown.

The Commission approved the Secretary's request that the previous policy be continued. A report to the Department of Licenses and Inspections stated that the signs should be 25 square feet per side and recommended that indirect lighting or backlighted opaque faced letters should be used.

c. Georgetown University Medical Center, 3800 Reservoir Rd, N.W.,
O.G. 66-124 - Proposed Parking Facilities

The Secretary presented and reviewed drawings submitted by Marianni and Associates, Architectural firm, for this project.

The drawings indicated several levels of underground parking with an extensive surface area in front of the Medical Dental School buildings for transient parking. The Georgetown Board of Architectural Consultants preferred that all parking be underground and the terrace retained as it is.

Final action was withheld until a conference with the architect on the following day.

4. Smithsonian Institution

National Zoological Park, Revised Design of Hospital and Research
Complex

The secretary presented a model and drawings submitted by Alan Jacobs, architect, for this project.

The members approved the revised design which incorporated the recommendations of the Commission made during the October meeting. The area had unity, the walls were simply treated, and the roof had been emphasized, making it the dominant element to the composition.

The Secretary prepared a letter for the Chairman's signature to the Director, National Zoological Park, stating the Commission's approval of the revised design.

EXHIBIT F

6. National Park Service, National Capital Region
Construction Program, Fiscal Year 1967

The Secretary presented and reviewed a list of projects proposed

by the National Park Service for Construction in the District of Columbia during fiscal year 1967. EXHIBIT C

After studying the list, the members approved the proposed projects, in general, and requested that more information be furnished for several projects: National Visitor's Center which could imply abandonment of the plan to use Union Station as a visitor's center; Watergate Barge which should be redesigned; and a report on the status of the lighting of the Jefferson Memorial.

The Secretary prepared a letter to the Director of the National Park Service expressing the members' views. EXHIBIT D

6. Georgetown University Library, 1250 37th Street, N.W., O.G. 66-

160

Mr. Warnecke withdrew from the room during the presentation and discussion of this project.

The Secretary presented and reviewed a model, drawings, and photographs of the site and design for the Library as developed by John Carl Warnecke and Associates, architectural firm. The members felt that a master plan of the University campus was essential before any analysis could be made of the site and design of the Library.

At the request of the members Father Collins of Georgetown University and representatives of the architectural firm, attended the meeting to explain the concept of the site.

According to Father Collins several factors controlled the selection of this site. The purpose of a library to serve undergraduate and graduate students and faculty members required that the building be easily accessible to these three groups. The Zoning Commission dictated the area where the building would be erected and the National Capital Planning Commission controlled the campus boundaries. These facts leave little flexibility in planning. The immediate need for a library building adequate for a million volumes necessary for a University to meet the requirement and regulations of the Middle States Accrediting Association of schools was an important factor in the selection of this site which appeared to be the only one available at the present time.

Chairman Walton reiterated the Commission's duty to protect the federal interests in preserving the Potomac palisades, a large portion of which would be removed by the library and its future addition. The concept of the site, as stated, only reinforced the Commission's need to review the master plan. The Commission had other elements to consider - freeways, bridges, preservation of Georgetown area as an example of an early federal city. These were factors which did not require consideration by the University officials.

He requested that a master plan of a scale which could be easily read be presented during the January meeting.

The Commission's request for a master plan was reported to the Department of Licenses and Inspections.

7. National Capital Transportation Agency

Progress Report

Time did not permit an informal discussion with Mr. John Rannells, Director, Office of Architecture, NCTA, of the progress report.

IV. LEGISLATION

The Secretary presented the following proposed legislation. Copies of the legislation and the Commission's report are listed as exhibits.

1. Draft Legislation - "To provide a living memorial to former President Herbert Hoover who dedicated his life to the cause of peace among peoples and nations, fed the hungry peoples of the war-torn world, and helped to bind up the wounds of war."

The members were opposed to the draft legislation which would provide a visitor's center, in memory of President Hoover, to be erected above the House of Representatives garage south of the Rayburn and Longworth Office Buildings. Mr. George Frain who originated the draft was informed by telephone of the Commission's views.

EXHIBIT 1

2. S. 2710-10/22/65-Mr. Fulbright-89thC

To authorize the acquisition, transfer, conveyance, and lease of certain property in the District of Columbia for use as a headquarters site for the Organization of American States, as sites for other international organizations and as sites for governments of foreign countries, and for other purposes.

The members favored the enactment of this legislation into law which implements the Commission's previous views that an area within the District of Columbia should be designated for buildings of international organizations and governments of foreign countries.

EXHIBITS J and K

V. INTERVIEWS

1. Department of the Interior

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a. Proposed Design of Ellis Island Memorial

Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall and Mr. Phillip Johnson, architect, attended the meeting during the discussion of this project.

Secretary Udall commented on the idea of a causeway on the New Jersey side as proposed by Senators and Congressmen from that state. Ellis Island is nearer New Jersey than New York and the water shallow. The State of New Jersey and Jersey City, as a part of the New Jersey Greenacres Project, had set aside 350/400 acres of an old dock area to develop into an urban park which will complement Ellis Island. The causeway would provide easy access to the Island.

Mr. Johnson explained the concept of the plan as threefold: a shrine to commemorate the entry of 16,000,000 immigrants into this country from 1890 to 1926; a landmark in New York Harbor; and a recreation area. The central harbor of the Island would be preserved with the main building and hospital on either side as a Historic Site. The truncated cone with both inner and outer faces lined with photographic reproductions of the old ships manifest was considered the dominant feature. The second major feature was the 400 foot jet of water at the opposite end of the Island. Where a triangular extension had been, a viewing pyramid was planned with steps on all sides for seating. A small restaurant was also included in the plans.

Speaking for the members, Mr. Bunshaft commented on the splendid idea of the area's being developed as a park. The design might be more dramatic if the truncated cone was placed in the water at the end of the central harbor of the Island. The fountain was felt to be unnecessary.

Mrs. Saarinen felt the whole historical interest of this place is as an island and should remain without any causeway connecting it to a main land. A ferry boat could be used to carry people to the Island.

The Secretary prepared a letter for the Chairman's signature to the Secretary of Interior expressing the members' recommendations. EXHIBIT 1

b. Lincoln Place Arcade

Secretary Udall, Mr. William Haussmann, architect, and Mr. Melvin F. Levine, Downtown Progress Committee, attended the meeting during the discussion of this joint project of the Department of Interior and Downtown Progress Committee.

Mr. Levine commented on the initial plans for creating Lincoln Place on 10th Street between E and F Streets, N.W., where Ford's Theater and Peterson House are. Restoration of the theater was almost completed. A setting for the two historic structures would be created by reconstructing the sidewalks and constructing an arcade on both sides of the street which would in effect frame the buildings. Special pavement material

and dense planting of trees were planned. The arcade and trees provided a screen for the other buildings of the block and focussed attention on the historic structures. Anticipating an increase of visitors to this area, the covered walkways would also provide some measure of shelter from inclement weather.

Mr. Sasaki commenting for the members stated that the arcade posed too many problems. Changes in grade were difficult to negotiate and the ends of the arcades were unresolved. Instead trees should be planted, the pavement and sidewalk material and pattern unified, and light standards designed specifically for the area. He felt that an attempt should be made to work with individual owners on a voluntary basis to get some degree of coherence to the area. Changing the other buildings and removing garish commercial signs, etc. would improve the area. Working with existing elements was essential.

The Secretary prepared a letter for the Chairman's signature to the Secretary of the Interior expressing the members' views. EXHIBIT M

c. Proposed Design of the Mall

Secretary Udall and Mr. Woodbridge, architect, attended the meeting during the discussion of this project.

Mr. Woodbridge reviewed plans for the Mall stating that the area should be considered a park which provides a proper setting for the monuments and a proper environment for the visitor and resident of Washington alike.

Comparing the area to European parks, Mr. Woodbridge stated that paths, benches, shelters, carousels, restaurants, etc. under the trees would not interrupt the dignity of the grand vista. Additional trees planted where the paving is now would narrow and frame the vista more strongly.

Although the basic circulation problems of this area may have been solved by having the north/south streets underground or eliminated, the problem of parking cars for 16,000 visitors in the immediate area of the Mall had not been solved. Parking reservoirs on the perimeter of the city and directly related to the freeway system were proposed. Sites suggested were the parking area of the Stadium, a proposed parking area over the air rights at Union Station, and an area near the Pentagon.

To free the Mall of the numerous cars and buses that park there, an underground garage in the center of the Mall was proposed. Internal circulation of the Mall would be by Minibus or "elephant train."

To relieve the monotony of the green panel from the Capital to the Lincoln Memorial, Mr. Kelly thought some north/south streets should remain open to retain a sense of scale. Mr. Woodbridge replied that the volume

of traffic on 14th Street during the rush hour would be a problem in this area. Although 7th Street had an important vista, if allowed to remain open, it would inhibit the use of a recreational park proposed for this area. To avoid such problems all north/south streets would be underground.

Sections between the main cross areas would be depressed about 4 feet below the surrounding ground with a bermed edge planned. When passing the Mall at any of these points, one would see a panel approximately 500 feet in either direction. These panels are intended to give scale to the design.

Proposed for the various sections would be fountains, special paving, etc. A sculpture garden would be in the area between 7th and 9th Streets. The natural grade change extending south of the Washington Monument would be developed as a belvedere. The Sylvan Theater would be moved into the tree area and enlarged into a natural bowl which the grade change permitted.

The removal of the John Paul Jones statue to a more nautical site along the Potomac River would open a vista down 17th Street to the Tidal Basin. A proposal that the Reflecting Pool terminate with a look-out platform was considered. This would serve as a major inter-change point for all Minibus and other buses. Other features described by Mr. Woodbridge were a National Rose Garden in West Potomac Park, recreational parks, Japanese tea garden, boating concessions, etc. A pool at the base of Capitol Hill has been programmed to be built as a part of the construction of the center leg freeway which underpasses the Mall.

Chairman Walton pointed out that the European parks were in residential areas while the Mall is not and should be planned for Washington not a foreign area. Careful consideration should be given to access and circulation and it was questionable whether such a wholesale elimination of roads was wise.

Mr. Sasaki expressed the Commission's appreciation of the overall study submitted at this early phase. He elaborated on Chairman Walton's views by stating that this area has a difficult culture and should not be planned as a foreign park. One way to encourage diversity of use yet retain the dignity and coherence desired by the Commission would be to surround the various paneled sections with low hedges.

Mr. Bunshaft commented that Mr. Sasaki's idea would give a three dimensional effect, close to the ground. This would add interest to the design.

The Secretary prepared a letter for the Chairman's signature to Secretary Udall expressing the members' appreciation of the presentation

of long range plans for the development of the Mall. Recommendations were withheld until detailed studies of various phases are developed and submitted to the Commission for comment.

EXHIBIT **N**

Transcript of the meeting is Exhibit N,

The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m. to reconvene at 9:30 a.m. on the following day.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles H. Atherton

C. H. Atherton
Secretary

THE THOMPSON & LIGHTNER CO., INC.

Engineers

8 Alton Place, Brookline, Mass.

November 1, 1964

C
O
P
Y
The Honorable J. George Stewart
Architect of the Capitol
United States Capitol
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Stewart:

We present herewith in five volumes, a Report on the Structural Condition of the West Central Portion of the United States Capitol, Extension of the Capitol Project, in fulfillment of Contract No. ACBr-540 of March 13, 1964, which included under paragraph 4, submission of a report of findings to the Architect of the Capitol upon completion of examinations, analyses, and studies, together with recommendations with respect to such remedial measures as may be deemed necessary, including recommendations as to (1) whether the existing wall, if found deficient, can be repaired in its present condition, (2) whether the existing wall can be refaced with marble in its present condition, (3) whether remedial action requires extension of the west central front and its reconstruction in marble, or (4) whether any other means of preservation are deemed feasible and advisable.

Plans and Specifications for Exploratory Work, including test pits, soil borings and cores of walls were prepared under date of May 15, 1964 with Invitation for a Proposal of June 10, 1964. The J. F. Fitzgerald Construction Co., Inc. of Canton, Massachusetts, was awarded the Contract

EXHIBIT A

No. ACbr-545 for this work on June 29, 1964. Observations of the exploratory work, consultation and advice, examination, study, analyses and tests were performed by representatives of The Thompson & Lichtner Co., Inc. resident at the site or in Brookline, Massachusetts.

The purpose of this study being primarily to determine the structural condition of the exterior west wall of the Central or original portion of the Capitol, information was obtained on the quality of the facing sandstone, the backup fieldstone, the mortar used in laying the stone, the thickness, the workmanship, and the stresses in the wall. As the stability of the wall is dependent on the foundations and supporting soils, the Report on the Foundation Investigation of the Capitol of May 1957 was examined in detail and such additional borings, test pits and tests were made as appeared necessary. The interior of the West Portion of the Capitol was examined to determine whether there was evidence of structural distress and, in particular, if such conditions were affecting the exterior walls. The use to which an old structure, such as the Capitol has been subjected, and the conditions under which it was constructed required study of its history in evaluating the structural condition, particularly since much of the construction is covered by ornamentation and cannot be examined.

The facing stone is a white to light gray sandstone obtained locally and known as Aquia Creek sandstone. The color of much of this stone is also light brown gray or buff, depending on the iron content. Pieces of stone were removed and cores cut from the walls at sufficient locations to evaluate the quality of the walls. These samples were

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examined in the field and laboratory. Analysis shows the stone is composed of quartz grains cemented together largely by silica and therefore it is inert relative to compounds usually found in the atmosphere. Tests for compressive strength and absorption show that it is relatively weak and absorptive compared to sandstone normally used for exposed building stone. Observations of the disintegration of unpainted areas of the stone, such as the Bulfinch gate posts on Constitution Avenue at 7th and 15th Streets, confirm the low quality as related to resistance to weathering. Spalled areas are found throughout the wall surfaces, and in the ornamentation, particularly of the entablature at the top of the building. There were also numerous patched areas and areas of replacement of stone. Spalling in certain areas probably is partly the result of the burning of the Capitol by the British in 1814.

The major portion of the stone shows softening and discoloration to a depth of 3/16" and no other signs of weathering despite the inferior quality of the stone, because it has been covered with paint. Painting started about 1822 and the wall was painted at about 8-year intervals thereafter as evidenced by the thickness of paint on the stone at present. Although the painting has been effective as protection, it has affected the architectural detail and quality which is found objectionable by those interested in the appearance. The removal of the paint should involve the removal of the affected 3/16" of stone behind and this would give rise to a similar objection since such removal of the paint could

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not be made without changing the texture as well as the dimensions. The stone would then have to be repainted or treated with silicone at not over 5-year intervals to protect it from the weather.

Although the stone does not show evidence of major weathering because of the paint, there is a serious amount of cracking and dislocation of stones. The stones are found to have been carefully cut on the face and sides to uniform dimensions and plane, but rough cut in the back and the rear portion of the sides. The resulting ashlar dimensional sandstone masonry is of good line and surface and of excellent appearance. Voids of varying widths were found, however, behind almost all facing stone and the fieldstone or brick backup, evidencing movement of the two resulting from temperature and moisture, as well as settlement and load adjustment effects. The fact that the fieldstone is of granite gneiss means that it has a thermal coefficient of expansion of about 70% of that of the sandstone. The sandstone will have a higher or lower temperature than the backup and the differential movement in 100 feet could be 1/4 of an inch or more. There is no provision for expansion or contraction and, as the joints of the dimensional stone are very small, expansion could cause the poorly backed ashlar to bulge out and contraction would open up the joints causing cracks to appear. Water getting into the cracks and freezing would further open the cracks and cause heaving out of the wall. The situation is aggravated by the fact that in many locations voids of several inches in width are found in back of the ashlar which had not been filled in during the laying of the wall. The areas of the wall at the basement floor level above the

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terraces on the Old House and Old Senate Wings which had been veneered at a later date are in a dangerous condition. Bonding was done in those areas by the use of metal ties which have corroded and broken. Apparently the space between the veneer and the backup was not filled with mortar as called for by good practice. The walls are leaning and must be replaced shortly or they will fall.

The character of the cracking in the walls shows that an important factor is also settlement. Shrinkage cracks normally will appear at the edges of openings, such as windows and door frames, but would not cause cracking and dropping of lintels. Keystones will drop due to excessive loading or release of the support of the abutment stones of the arch. There must have been differential settlement of the foundations through the years causing cracking of the walls as investigation of the stresses due to loads does not indicate overloading of the arches or lintels as a cause.

The backup of the ashlar sandstone is brick masonry with lime mortar in the Old Senate Wing and elsewhere it is fieldstone or granite gneiss rubble with lime mortar. The stone is of good strength; the workmanship varies but, in general, is not of good quality containing many voids. The masons laid a reasonably good face in back of the sandstone and a poorer inside face, but were generally very careless about the interior of the wall which appeared to be constructed in some cases by dumping the stone in little or no mortar as a bed. The cores taken through this masonry and examination of the holes by means of a boroscope disclosed not only voids, but also cracked stone and brick, providing further evidence of settlement.

November 1, 1964

Cracking of the walls can also result from shrinkage of mortar and because of the low strength of lime mortar, adjustment of the stone to solid bearing during the early life of the wall. Laboratory tests show that the brick and stone were of acceptable strength. The lime mortar was poorly mixed in many cases, and in one case the lime shells from which the lime was made were found in the mortar. The mortar is of such quality that it can only be classified as generally weak.

The structure, except for the exterior walls, has not been subjected to weathering and is not in a hazardous condition. Certain areas of the exterior walls are now in a dangerous condition and the entire walls in a very few years will be in a similar condition unless proper corrective measures are taken.

The structure represents a high quality of engineering for the materials, manpower and construction facilities available at the time of construction. The use of the local sandstone was probably dictated by time limitations and cost. The poor workmanship on the walls was undoubtedly the lack of good mechanics and the quality of inspection.

The conclusions and recommendations are summarized in the following:

1. The workmanship on the sandstone ashlar masonry facing is generally good.
2. The workmanship on the fieldstone rubble masonry is generally inferior.

November 1, 1964

3. The workmanship on the brick masonry is generally acceptable.
4. The sandstone used for the exterior facing is an inferior material for use in a monumental structure.
5. The fieldstone used for the backup of the sandstone and for foundation walls is generally a good material.
6. The brick used for the backup of the sandstone and for interior floor and foundation arches and walls is generally a satisfactory material.
7. The mortar used is largely a lime mortar and is generally not of good quality for such mortar.
8. The masonry facings at the terrace level on the west side of both the Old Senate and Old House Wings, which were not part of the original construction, are displaced and require prompt removal and replacement with proper bonding to the backup wall. The bottom course should be of granite.
9. The entablature at the front of the Center Wing is displaced and requires prompt removal and replacement.
10. The retaining walls of the terraces at both the Old Senate and Old House Wings require reconstruction of the foundations to provide adequate frost protection.
11. The exterior walls of the West Central Portion of the Capitol are distorted and cracked, and require corrective action for safety and durability.

November 1, 1964

12. Retention and repair of the existing walls as corrective action is not recommended as it would require the hazardous removal of much of the facing so as to allow installation of ties to the backup wall, or the installation of ties through the face joints with resulting disfiguration of the structure. There would still be walls and foundations of structurally inferior construction with the walls requiring continuing protective treatment.

13. Facing of the existing walls as corrective action with durable marble and granite, leaving the sandstone in place, is not recommended because it would require additions to the present foundations and there would still remain walls and foundations of structurally inferior construction without preserving the historic architecture.

14. Removal of the sandstone completely and replacement by high quality marble and granite as corrective action is not recommended because it would be a very costly and hazardous operation and there would still remain walls and foundations of structurally inferior construction.

15. Removal of the entire wall and foundation and replacement by reinforced concrete with a facing of high quality granite for the courses at grade and high quality marble above for the face stone is not recommended because of the hazard, cost and interference with occupancy.

November 1, 1964

16. Retention of the wall as an interior wall of an extended building is recommended as the least hazardous and as causing the least interference with the occupancy of the present structure. A properly designed and constructed extension would also provide desirable lateral support for the West Central Portion of the Capitol.

17. The attic roof slab in the House Wing requires corrective action because of the extensive corrosion of the reinforcing steel.

18. Drawings should be prepared of the Capitol so that there is readily available information on the structural condition in relation to the many mechanical and electrical, and other installations which have resulted in much cutting and patching. These drawings should be kept current so that the safety of the structure as affected by changes in installations and usage can be readily checked.

19. Level readings of vertical movements and measurements of horizontal movements should be taken annually of all important elements of the Capitol so as to provide data as a basis for corrective action before cracking and failures occur.

20. Piezometer readings to check the ground water level should be made on a regular schedule and the data used to assist analysis of the settlement data.

Respectfully,

/s/ Miles N. Clair

Miles N. Clair, President
THE THOMPSON & LIGHTNER CO., INC.

December 27, 1965

Dear Mr. Knott:

We are happy to report that the designs for the U. S. Tax Court Building have taken a decided turn for the better. In fact, the Commission was pleased with the new submission at our December meeting.

The architect has apparently grasped the import of the remarks we made on the earlier design and we are confident that he will be able to develop a solution that will not only fit in with the city of Washington, but will also possess excellent contemporary qualities.

We will keep you informed as this project progresses.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Lawson B. Knott, Jr.
Administrator
General Services Administration
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B

5 January 1966

Dear Mr. Snyder:

The Commission of Fine Arts considered the selection of artists for three Federal Office Buildings at its 16 December meeting. Our selections follow:

1. Baltimore, Maryland, Federal Office Building - Joseph A. Kiselewski
2. Charleston, South Carolina, Federal Office Building -
Painter, J. Bardin; Sculptor, Raimondo Puccinelli
3. Newark, New Jersey, Federal Office Building - Chaim Gross

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. J. Rowland Snyder
Director, Design Division
Public Buildings Service
General Services Administration
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT C

6 January 1966

Dear Colonel Proctor:

At its December 16th meeting the Commission of Fine Arts considered your November 29th letter on the high-rise apartment structures at Fort Myer, Virginia.

The Commission feels that the three completed structures will not detract from the Washington skyline. Any objection to the height or design of the first high-rise structure, particularly the penthouse, should be over-ridden by the desirability of maintaining a uniform design for all three apartment structures. We assume that the remaining buildings will not exceed the overall height of the first structure.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Colonel F.B. Proctor
District Engineer
U.S. Army Engineer District, Norfolk
Foot of Front Street
Norfolk, Virginia 23510

EXHIBIT D

12/16-17/65

NO SL 66- ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

51 1437 H St., NW
Smoot Sand & Gravel Co.
ACTION: No obj., 11/29/65. Replace wood doors & frame at corner entr. to Southern Bldg. Drug Store with new alum. doors & frame.

52 4229 Colo. Ave., NW
N. W. Development Revised drawings of new dwelling.

ACTION: App'd., provided carport is supported by brick piers, rather than steel column, & front panel treatment between windows is simplified. Suggest panels have either horizontal or vertical board treatment in natural wood, treatment may be similar to carport or vice versa. Recom. that gable ends be brick. Suggest that kitchen entry have masonry stair, 12/16/65.

53 4231 Colo. Ave., NW Same as SL 66-52
54 4235 Colo. Ave., NW " "
55 4239 Colo. Ave., NW " "
56 4243 Colo. Ave., NW " "
57 4216 Blagden Ave., NW " "

58 461 H St., NW Proposed apt. bldg.
Pollin Development Co.

ACTION: App'd., 12/9/65.

59 4220 Blagden Ave., NW 2-story brick & frame dwelling.
N. W. Development

ACTION: Disap'd. Indicate exact type of garage & front entry doors. Restudy character of entire front elevation. Reduce number of diversified elements. Harmonize windows. Restudy location of front door in relation to 2nd fl. porch door, 12/16/65.

60 3000 Conn. Ave., NW 1 s-f, 12 sq-ft sign. Red, blue, black ltrs. on white bckgd.
Bejee Mozayeni (Commercial) Illuminated.
ACTION: Disap'd. Internally illuminated signs not permitted. Recom. individually backlighted opaque-faced ltrs. Indicate exact location proposed for sign & incl. exact full size sample or drawing of ltr. style & color. Text of sign to be restricted to name of business. No advertising material to be displayed, 12/16/65.

100

12/16-17/65

NO	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
61	1807 Sudbury Lane, NW Henry Reich ACTION: App'd., 12/9/65.	Rev. of windows & doorway on previously app'd. plans. See east & south elevations & fireplace chimney.
62	201 Penna. Ave., SE Metropolis Bldg. Assn. ACTION: App'd., 12/16/65.	2 s-f signs. Illuminated. 29'-7" total area.
63	1225-25th St., NW Dr. Morris Dachman ACTION: App'd., 12/16/65.	Replace exist. 2nd-fl. windows. Remove exist. door & plate glass windows, -wood wall & install new panel door, d/h windows & masonry wall.
64	411 New Jersey Ave., SE Jopra, Inc. ACTION: App'd. Recom. that some way be found to landscape area between steps & New Jersey Ave., 12/16/65.	Landscaped mall or walk.

NO
OG 66-ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

124	3800 Reservoir Rd., NW Georgetown University	Addn. to Medical Center Complex. Specific proposals: (1) New road system. (2) New Parking decks.
ACTION: Not recom'd. See attached ltr. dtd. 12/17/65 to Ass't. Superintendent of Licenses & Permits, 12/17/65		
125	1628-29th St., NW Chas. A. Haskins	Cut exist. roof & build new dormer windows in 3rd fl. with slate roof. Install new partitions in upstairs hall.
ACTION: Resubmit showing dormers exactly matching exist. front dormers. Recom. that windows between dormers be eliminated & that these vertical areas be covered with shingles to match roof, 12/6/65.		
126	2934 M St., NW Hodge House Carry Out Shoppe	Sign.
ACTION: Recom'd., provided that ltrs. are reduced to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " & located on exist. fascia. Resubmit showing new proportions, 12/7/65.		
127	1680-31st St., NW Robert N. Miller	Constr. open lean-to addn. onto exist. auxiliary bldg. at rear of lot.
ACTION: Recom'd., 11/30/65.		
128	1227 Wisc. Ave., NW Geo. Katinas (Paramount Restaurant)	2 bracket lamps on front of bldg.
ACTION: Recom'd., 11/30/65.		
129	1814 Wisc. Ave., NW Peter C. Laganas (Commercial)	New office bldg.
ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest further study of details with respect to authenticity, particularly sills & cornice. Suggest windows on upper fls. have 8 over 8 sash, 12/17/65.		

12/16-17/65

NO
OG 66-

PROJECT

- 130 1338 Wisc. Ave., NW
H. C. Donahue (Commercial)
ACTION: No obj. New sash & trim to be painted white, 11/30/65.
Replace lintels over 2nd & 3rd story windows. Replace all sash & store windows.
- 132 1234-33rd St., NW
A.J. & M. Beveridge, III
ACTION: Ret'd. for add'l. inf. Resubmit with accurate measured drawings showing exist. & proposed work, 12/9/65.
Wire mesh fence with green aluminum pickets. To replace exist. fence.
- 133 1627-35th St., NW
R. Loengard
ACTION: No obj., 11/30/65.
Replace ceiling light fixture on front porch. Exist. fixture cannot be repaired as it is rusted out on bottom, top & sides.
- 134 2818 P St., NW
Alan Ford
ACTION: Ret'd. for add'l. inf. Material subm'd. inadequate. Subm. accurate measured drawings showing relationship between exist. & new work, 12/7/65.
Relocate heater from present location to new location in rear of bldg. Also hot water heater.
- 135 1245-35th St., NW
L. M. Gary
ACTION: Ret'd. for add'l. inf. Material subm'd. inadequate. Resubm. accurate measured drawings showing exact relationship between exist. & proposed work. Suggest showing elevations of top of parapet & top of air cond. unit, & exact location of unit on roof, 12/9/65.
Install air cond. on roof.
- 136 1628-32nd St., NW
Mr & Mrs Nicholas Gibbs
ACTION: No obj. to general scheme. Suggest final presentation incl. more photos. showing structures on either side in front & rear to better explain relationship of proposed work to exist. conditions. Also show more detail in general. Clarify proposed condition of master bedm. fireplace chimney, 12/6/65.
Add "A" roof for 3rd fl. bedrm. addn.

NO
OG 66-ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

137 3103 M St., NW 1 s-f, 20'-3" sign.

Towne Pharmacy

ACTION: Type face & location not recom'd. Suggest that stucco area be finished to match its surroundings & sign be lowered into frieze, 12/17/65.

138 1075 Thos. Jeff. St., NW
A. L. Wheeler

Barricade & covered walkway.

ACTION: No obj., provided the barricade & covered walkway are painted gray. Omit all signs from barricade, 12/6/65.

139 3410 Volta Pl., NW
Dora R. Lowenstein
ACTION: No obj., 11/30/65.

Constr. frame portico at front entr. for weather protection.

143 3255 Prospect St., NW
Stanton Kolb

Erect 1-story store.

ACTION: No obj., provided add'l. notes on drawing are followed. Sash & doors to be painted white. Request sample of brick for review. Muntins in show window not to exceed 3/4" in width, 11/30/65.

144 3286-88 M St., NW
Sam Levy

New store windows & doors. Veneer 1st story. Add shutters & change sash on 2nd & 3rd fl.

ACTION: Recom'd. Request sample of brick for review, 12/7/65.

140 1535 Wisc. Ave., NW
Iad Mills Esso Station
ACTION: Recom'd., 12/14/65.

Encl. tire storage racks with brick structure with "Firechek" roof.

12/16-17/65

NO
OG 66-
ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

141 1535 Wisc. Ave., NW
Lad Mills Esso Station
ACTION: Recom'd., 12/14/65.
Replace exist. aluminum & glass attendant shelter with brick & frame structure.

142 3225 M St., NW
Le Sportif, Inc.
ACTION: Resubmit with accurately dimensioned drawing showing structural chgs. & exact location of proposed work. Full sized drawing or sample of sign ltrs. requested showing color, 12/14/65.
1 s-f, 10'x1-3/4' sign. Dark wood with text printed into wood.

145 2611 Dumbarton St., NW
Mrs Geo. Webster
ACTION: Resubmit accurately dimensioned drawing showing door in proper scale & powder rm. window on elevation. Show alum. siding. Recom. that alum. siding be extended to family rm. windows rather than be stopped at juncture of add'n. & exist. Alum. to match exist. siding, 12/14/65.
Repair wall & ceiling. New tile fl. in family rm. Close opening in exterior wall & powder rm. Build part'n. for same. Cut opening for new door in passageway.

146 3259 P St., NW
Col & Mrs Russell Skinner
ACTION: Recom'd., 12/14/65.
Encl. 2nd fl. porch.

149 1271 Wisc. Ave., NW
Margaret A. Fisher (Commercial)
Wisc. Ave. entr, remove doors, build entry with door to each shop. Lower fl. of "N" St. show window to line up with Wisc. Ave. Close gap in cornice between "N" St. window & corner window. Remove "N" St. side door & install show window. 2 roof top a/c units on low roof N St. side at rear. Brick up old openings.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest further study. Eliminate or put in proper scale window in entry. Question extending showwindow cornice around corner. Study detail above front cornice, 12/16/65.

12/16-17/65

NO
OG 66-

PROJECT

150 3246 S St., NW

John W. Warner

Raze in entirety 2-story brick & frame dwelling. Not condemned by D. C.

ACTION: Recom'd. No arch'l. or historical characteristics are discernible in this bldg. that would preclude issuing a permit to raze it, 12/14/65.

151 2617 P St., NW

Seven-Eleven Stores

2 s-f signs over exist. show window panels. Black upper case ltrs.

ACTION: Recom'd., provided full-sized drawing or sample of style & color of ltr. be submitted, 12/14/65.

Inf.

152 3135 M St., NW

Georgetown Electric

Replace exist. store front with new store front, entrance & business sign.

ACTION: Recom'd. Muntins not to exceed 3/4" in width. Incl. details of l'tring. & sections of muntins, 12/14/65.

154

3134 P St., NW

Mr & Mrs Frederick S. Hill

Remove an exist. wall & incl. an add'l. 110 sq-ft on top of an exist. kitchen at rear.

ACTION: Recom'd., 12/14/65.

155

1234-33rd St., NW

A.J. & M. Beveridge, III

Replace exist. rusted chain-link fence with new c/l fence in same location, new fence to be painted green.

ACTION: Recom'd. for repairs to exist. fence, 12/14/65.

156

2934 M St., NW

Hodge House Carry Out Shoppe

1 s-f, 9 sq-ft sign. Individ. 8" Roman style ltrs.

ACTION: Recom'd., provided full-sized drawing or sample of ltr. style & color is subm'd., 12/14/65.

12/16-17/65

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

OG 66-

157 3286-88 M St., NW Brick sample for proposed veneer.

ACTION: Sam Levy Recom'd. for color but not texture. Recom'd. a smoother sand-finished surface, 12/14/65.

158 1245-35th St., NW Install air-cond. on roof.

L. M. Gary

ACTION: Recom'd., provided 2 brick courses added to beam & receiver. New material to match exist. in color & texture. Paint air-conditioning unit gray, 12/14/65.

159 3321 N St., NW 2-story & basement addn.

Benj. C. Bradlee

ACTION: Recom'd. Brick should be painted to match exist. bldg., 12/14/65. Also design would be improved by matching exist. dormers.

131 2831 M St., NW

Cities Service Oil Co., Inc.

Replace exist. cities service sign with CITGO sign. 1 25-sq-ft, d-f sign.

ACTION: Not recom'd. No obj. to general character of sign. Recom. indirect lighting or backlighted opaque faced ltrs. as substitute for internally illuminated plastic sign, 12/16/65.

148 1576 Wisc. Ave., NW

Texaco

1 d-f, 40 sq-ft sign. To replace exist. Texaco pole sign.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Size of sign, character of ltr'ing. materials & type of illumination unsuitable in the OG area. Reduce size to 25 sq-ft per side, ltrs. to be opaque face & backlighted, materials to be painted wood or metal, 12/16/65.

160 1250-37th St., NW

Georgetown University

5-story Library.

ACTION: Ret'd. for add'l. inf. Request master campus development plan so that proposed library site can be properly evaluated, 12/16/65.

December 17, 1965

Dear Mr. Green:

At its meeting on the 16th of December 1965, the Commission of Fine Arts considered the design for the Medical Center Parking facility and plaza.

The Commission felt that the plaza was more in line with its desires and approved the pair of formal entry ways.

The Commission felt that further study should be given to the parking decks so that more of the parking could be underground, perhaps limiting surface parking to only a few short period spaces.

We have asked our staff to work closely with you and the architect in this study. In the event that it is prepared prior to our next meeting on 18 and 19 January, we will be happy to view it at that time.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent of
Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

December 28, 1965

Dear Dr. Reed:

At its meeting on the 16th of December 1965 the Commission of Fine Arts approved revised designs for a hospital and research complex for the National Zoological Park.

We feel you at last have a good solution, one which ought to work well from your point of view, and one which meets all the aesthetic objectives of the Commission.

I hope you agree.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Doctor Theodore H. Reed
Director
National Zoological Park
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

DEC 10 1965

Mr. William Walton
Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Walton:

In compliance with instructions contained in Bureau of the Budget Circular A-11, there follows a list of construction projects located in the District of Columbia, proposed for accomplishment in the 1967 fiscal year.

ANACOSTIA PARK

Kenilworth Gardens

Work Storage Space and Greenhouse and Obliterate Existing Structure and Cleanup of Area - \$125,000

In carrying out the President's program for beautifying the Nation's Capital it is essential that we have adequate propagating facilities to provide plant materials for the park areas of the City. With the exception of the two greenhouses constructed about three years ago, all present facilities are antiquated and beyond all reasonable repair.

FORT DUPONT PARK

Ridge Visitor Picnic Area - \$62,700

The present picnic area has no modern comfort facilities for the visitor. Construction of a modern comfort station and refurbishing the picnicking facilities will add greatly to the enjoyment of the park visitor.

PARK SYSTEM GENERAL

Reconstruct Small Parks and Reservations - \$500,000

This project will permit continued redeveloping and refurbishing of a portion of the more than 700 small parks and reservations administered by the National Capital Region. This work will include floral displays, providing utilities, and in some cases, walks, benches, and replanting of dead and overgrown plant material.

EXHIBIT G

Reconstruct Small Parks Along Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E. Capitol to Sousa Bridge (Por.) - \$250,000

Presently under contract is the replanting of the center strip of this Avenue between the Capitol and Sousa Bridge. The above funds will enable a start on redeveloping the small parks bordering on either side of the Avenue. This is in accordance with a plan to improve and make outstandingly attractive the approaches to the Capital City.

Raise Seawall and Rebuild Walk and Railing, East Potomac Park (Por.) - \$161,000

A portion of the seawall on Hains Point which has been settling will be raised. When the tide is in, a section of the walk and wall is inundated making the walk impassable and the ground area between the walk and roadway continually wet.

Advance Planning, National Visitor Center - \$250,000
National Visitor Center (Por.) - \$1,000,000

In spite of the millions of visitors to the Nation's Capital, there has never been provided a central location where the visitor can get information relative to what and where to go and see, and how to get there. These sums will provide for the necessary advance planning and construction drawings for this facility in addition to providing initial facilities for the visitor.

Beautification and Development of The Mall (Por.) - \$1,000,000

In order to carry out the Administration's program for making Washington a more beautiful City, a consultant was retained to provide a development plan for that area including The Mall. His plan was presented to Mrs. Johnson and her Committee for a More Beautiful Nation's Capital, September 22. The plan was well received by the Committee and now must be approved by the National Capital Planning Commission and The Commission of Fine Arts. It is expected that the above amount will afford a beginning on some phase of this plan. More specifically the proposed statuary garden or tree planting projects.

Initial Development for Visitor Use of Fort Circle Park - \$400,000

Fort Circle Park is an intermittent green belt of open space surrounding the inner City of Washington and contains remnants of forts which formed a defense for the Nation's Capital during the Civil War. This development will be in close proximity to the homes of thousands of residents and conveniently available to the millions of people who visit Washington. A diversified

group of activities to meet basic esthetic, educational, cultural, and leisure time needs of park visitors can be provided. The above funds will provide comfort stations, drinking fountains, utilities, benches, and day camp facilities, bicycle and pedestrian paths and footbridges.

Development for Visitor Use of Watts Branch Linear Park, N. E., Washington, D. C. - \$400,000

Watts Branch Park is a 2-mile long narrow stream valley of natural and badly eroded land in many disconnected parcels along Watts Branch Creek in the extreme northeast sector of the Nation's Capital. The park traverses a high density area consisting primarily of compact single homes and walk-up apartment developments. This park has drawn city-wide attention as an urban stream valley. The program for developing this area for extensive visitor use will add a better balance to the city-wide park system by appropriately distributing the parks and park improvements when the need exists. The funds will enable us to construct tot lots, sitting areas, benches, water fountains, stream bank improvement, utilities and walking paths.

Replacement of Watergate Barge - \$350,000

The former barge, which utilized an old World War II Barge, failed structurally in the Spring of 1965 and a temporary stage was used during the season. The requested funds will allow replacement of this facility which accommodates programs attended by hundreds of thousands annually.

Information Kiosks, Various Locations (6) - \$45,000

Four information kiosks were constructed early this past summer and were manned by multi-lingual employees who dispensed information to thousands of visitors. The additional 6 kiosks will be placed at strategic locations in The Mall area and provide easily accessible points to provide information for visitors to the Nation's Capital.

Reconstruct Lincoln Park - \$400,000

This park located between 10th and 13th Streets and East Capital Street has been approved for the location of the statue of Mary McLeod Bethune which is being donated by the National Council of Negro Women. Lincoln Park is in very bad condition - walks are broken, some trees are old and diseased, shrubs are over-age, and the ground cover is poor. The funds requested

will permit redesigning and redeveloping the park in order to accommodate the additional statue and to replant the area in order to bring it up to first rate condition and appearance and enhance this neighborhood as a part of the beautification program.

Reconstruct Lafayette Park - \$407,900

This park is on Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., directly across the street from the White House. The requested funds will permit refurbishing the grounds by additional plantings, lighting, improved walkways and water features, thereby making a complementary setting for the Executive Mansion, the home of the President of the United States.

Manufacture and Placement of Historic Cannon Barrels, Carriages, and Plaques - \$10,700

This will allow installation of cannon at various forts in the metropolitan area and provision of interpretive plaques.

PRESIDENT'S PARK

Installation of Fire Protection Measures for White House - \$83,800

This project continues work which was started in this fiscal year. The work is such that it cannot all be accomplished at one time; accordingly, the project is phased for three years.

Repair of Balcony, South Portico - \$12,000

An error in original design of the balcony causes overflow of drainage structures which in turn causes rusting of metal railing which runs down and stains the portico pillars below and also rots the wooden surface of the balcony floor. It is expected this condition will be corrected by this project.

Rehabilitation of North and South Grounds and Installation of Sprinkler System - \$79,500

This project will complete a project started in 1962 to completely rehabilitate the turf and install an automatic watering system for the White House grounds.

Construction of Visitor Comfort Station, Ellipse - \$70,500

Presently there are no comfort station facilities for visitors waiting in line to go through the White House or those participating in activities on the Ellipse. This project will provide for these much needed facilities.

ROCK CREEK PARK

Reconstruct Beach Drive, Kalmia Road to D. C. Line and Glover Road (0.2 miles) - \$350,000

This section of Beach Drive is in a deplorable condition. It has been patched time and again until reconstruction is the most economical alternative.

Reconstruct Visitor Foot and Bridle Trails and Construct Bicycle Trails - \$95,700

As their titles indicate it is proposed to improve existing foot and bridle trails and to provide special trails for bicycles. Bicycling is becoming quite popular and demands are increasing for appropriate riding facilities in our parks.

Rehabilitate Sluiceway and Water Wheel, Pierce Mill - \$32,200

This project will permit replacing the water wheel and rehabilitating the sluiceway for the wheel and will make this historic mill operative once more. This has been a very popular "live" exhibit in the past.

Picnic Area Development - \$10,500

This project will allow for development of an additional 100 picnic sites in Rock Creek Park.

Construct Tennis Stadium, 16th & Kennedy Streets, N. W. - \$81,000

The Washington Area Tennis Patrons' Foundation has offered to donate a portion of funds to construct championship tennis facilities at this location. The funds requested for this project will provide the Federal Government's share for this installation.

WEST POTOMAC PARK

Construct Visitor Walkway, Erricsson Statue to Inlet Bridge, Tidal Basin - \$28,300

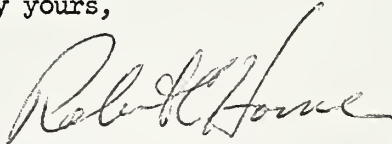
This project will enable the Service to construct a walking surface along the seawall from the vicinity of Memorial Bridge to Inlet Bridge between West and East Potomac Parks.

Rehabilitate and Stabilize Peripheral Walls, Terraces, Walks and
Approaches, Jefferson Memorial - \$1,042,000

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You will recall our previous discussion wherein you indicated the Commission would not be interested in such projects as underground water supply, underground utilities, and rehabilitation and repairs which do not affect the appearance of park facilities involved. Such projects have not been included above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert H. Howe". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping "H" and "W".

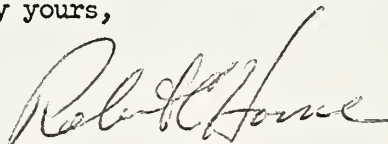
Acting Regional Director

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert H. House". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" and last name "House" clearly distinguishable.

Acting Regional Director

5 January 1966

Dear Mr. Jett:

At its December 16th meeting the Commission of Fine Arts considered the National Capital Region's 1967 Fiscal Year Construction Program. In general this Commission is in favor of the program, but would like to bring up the following points:

As designs and details are evolved for the program listed we will look forward to reviewing such material. Of particular interest to us will be:

- . Reconstruction of small parks and reservations, especially along Pennsylvania Avenue.
- . Watergate Music facility.
- . Rebuilding of the seawalls, walks and railings in East and West Potomac Parks.
- . The planning, design and development of the National Visitor Center.
- . Proposals for Fort Circle Park and Watts Branch Linear Park, with an eye toward the design and location of the various visitor facilities.
- . Development of Lincoln Park.
- . Ellipse Comfort Station.
- . Tennis Stadium at 16th and Kennedy Streets, N.W.

The Watergate Barge replacement sum seems a bit low, if a similar structure were to be similarly located. We understand that it would be quite difficult to float a barge to that location because of the present bridges. We note that there has been a private donation made to cover the cost of rehabilitating Lafayette Park.

The Commission and its staff will stand ready to assist and advise the National Park Service in any way possible.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. T. Sutton Jett
Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Congressman William B. Widnall (R-NJ) has been requested by admirers of former President Herbert Hoover to introduce legislation to provide a living memorial to President Hoover. Proposals for memorials to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President John F. Kennedy are far advanced, but no memorial to President Hoover in the Nation's Capital exists or is under consideration by the Congress, at least until now.

Congressman Widnall said he was studying the proposal, and had reached no decision on it. He was circulating it for comments and suggestions for improving it, as well as to elicit other ideas for a memorial to President Hoover. the language of the proposal follows:

H.J. Resolution

to provide a living memorial to former President Herbert Hoover who dedicated his life to the cause of peace among peoples and nations, fed the hungry peoples of the war-torn world, and helped to bind up the wounds of war.

Whereas former President Herbert Hoover, a deeply religious and modest man, who dedicated his life to the cause of peace among peoples and nations, fed the hungry peoples of the war-torn world, and helped to bind up the wounds of war, does not have a suitable memorial in the Nation's Capital, and

Whereas people from all over the world, as well as from every part of the United States visit the Nation's Capital, and there is no visitors' center to serve them when they visit the Congress of the United States, the Capitol Building, the Supreme Court, and the Library of Congress, though millions of people visit them, and such a visitors' center would contribute to better understanding and friendly relations among peoples everywhere, and

Whereas the Congress has, in recent years, under its control by the Democrats, in both the Senate and House, spent, according to one recent estimate, more than \$25,000,000 for garages for its Members and employees but has made no provisions for the visitors, and the taxpayers who paid for such garages, Now, Therefore, Be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America Congress assembled,

That the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the House Office Building Commission and the Senate Office Building Commission, after consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts, and a committee designated by the American Institute of Architects, is authorized and directed to hold a national competition for a contemporary design for a modest and functional visitors' center to be located in the District of Columbia in square 637 and square 691, above the legislative garages immediately south of the Rayburn and Longworth House Office Buildings (and which supplement the garages on the Cannon and Rayburn House Office Buildings and on the Senate sites), which shall include among other facilities an attractively screened parking area. Such visitors' center shall be known as the "Herbert Hoover Visitors' Center", and shall give special attention to visitors to the Congress, the Capitol Building, the Supreme Court, and the Library of Congress.

Sec. 2. The Herbert Hoover Visitors' Center shall include a statue of Herbert Hoover, the artist for which shall be selected by the Commission of Fine Arts, portraits, memorabilia, and other matters connected with and related to the life of President Hoover.

Sec. 3. The Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to accept gifts and contributions of funds from citizens and governments of this and other countries for the development of the Herbert Hoover Visitors' Center.

Sec. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$10,000 which shall be awarded by the Architect of the Capitol to the person or persons submitting the winning design in the national competition authorized by the first section of this joint resolution, which design shall be selected by a majority vote of the members of the Commission of Fine Arts, the members of the committee of the American Institute of Architects referred to in the first section of this joint resolution, and the Architect of the Capitol.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2710

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 22, 1965

Mr. FULBRIGHT (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To authorize the acquisition, transfer, conveyance, and lease of certain property in the District of Columbia for use as a headquarters site for the Organization of American States, as sites for other international organizations, and as sites for governments of foreign countries, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That in order to facilitate the conduct of foreign relations
- 4 by the Department of State in Washington, District of Co-
- 5 lumbia, through the creation of a more propitious atmosphere
- 6 for the establishment of foreign government and international
- 7 organization offices and other facilities, the Administrator of
- 8 General Services is authorized to acquire by purchase, con-

1 demnation, donation, exchange, or otherwise, of such lands
2 and any buildings and improvements (including property
3 owned by the District of Columbia) thereon within an area
4 in the northwest section of the District of Columbia bounded
5 by the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, Pennsylvania
6 Avenue, New Hampshire Avenue, Twenty-first Street, and
7 O Street, as the Secretary of State shall determine to be
8 necessary to provide (1) a headquarters building site for the
9 Organization of American States, (2) sites for buildings for
10 international organizations, and (3) sites for buildings for
11 governments of foreign countries.

12 SEC. 2. (a) The Administrator of General Services is
13 hereby authorized to transfer or convey to the Organization
14 of American States, without consideration, all right, title, and
15 interest to not to exceed 3 acres of land acquired under
16 section 1 of this Act or otherwise owned by the United
17 States within the area described in section 1 of this Act
18 subject to (1) such terms and conditions as the Secretary
19 of State shall prescribe, and (2) commitment by the Orga-
20 nization of American States to transfer or convey, without
21 consideration, all right, title, and interest of the Organization
22 of American States in the buildings and other improvements
23 on the property known as lot 802 in square south of square
24 147 in the District of Columbia to the United States as
25 soon as such building and other improvements shall cease to

1 be used by the Organization of American States for its pur-
2 poses. The deed to the Organization of American States
3 shall provide that the property transferred or conveyed to
4 it under the authority of this section shall be used as a
5 headquarters site for the Organization of American States.

6 (b) The Administrator of General Services is hereby
7 authorized to transfer or convey to the Organization of
8 American States, without consideration, all right, title, and
9 interest to the property known as lot 800 in square south of
10 square 173 in the District of Columbia and the buildings
11 and other improvements on the property for use by the
12 Organization of American States.

13 SEC. 3. If so requested by the Organization of American
14 States and with funds provided in advance or to be provided
15 as reimbursement from the Organization of American States,
16 the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized
17 to design, construct, furnish, and equip the headquarters for
18 the Organization of American States to be constructed on the
19 property transferred or conveyed to the Organization of
20 American States pursuant to section 2 (a) of this Act.

21 SEC. 4. (a) The Administrator of General Services is
22 hereby authorized to sell, lease, or otherwise transfer prop-
23 erty acquired under section 1 of this Act and other property
24 owned by the United States within the area described in
25 section 1 of this Act to foreign governments and international

1 organizations, including the Organization of American States,
2 upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State,
3 after consultation with the Administrator of General Services,
4 shall prescribe. Every lease, contract of sale, deed, and other
5 document of transfer shall provide (a) that the foreign gov-
6 ernment shall devote the property transferred to use for
7 legation purposes, as defined under section 1a (c) of the Act
8 of December 24, 1942, as amended (District of Columbia
9 Code, 1961 edition, 47-801a (c)), or (b) that the interna-
10 tional organization shall devote the property transferred to
11 its official uses.

12 SEC. 4. (b) The Administrator of General Services is
13 also authorized with the concurrence of the Secretary of State
14 to transfer title to or jurisdiction over any property or part
15 thereof acquired pursuant to the first section of this Act to
16 the District of Columbia for public purposes, including, but
17 not limited to, streets.

18 SEC. 5. (a) The Act of June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 802;
19 District of Columbia Code, 1961 edition, 5-413 to 5-428)
20 shall not apply to buildings constructed on property trans-
21 ferred or conveyed to the Organization of American States
22 or transferred to international organizations and govern-
23 ments of foreign countries pursuant to this Act: *Provided*.
24 That plans showing the location, height, bulk, number of
25 stories, and size of, and the provisions for open space and

1 off-street parking in and around, such buildings shall be
2 approved by the National Capital Planning Commission and
3 plans showing the height and appearance, color, and texture
4 of the materials of exterior construction of such buildings shall
5 be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts prior to the
6 construction thereof.

7 SEC. 5. (b) Relocation costs made necessary by the
8 exercise of authority by the Administrator of General Serv-
9 ices under section 1 of this Act shall be paid in accord-
10 ance with the Act of October 6, 1964 (78 Stat. 1004).
11 Individuals and families displaced shall be entitled to the
12 same preference as is provided in section 8 (b) of the District
13 of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945 (District of Colum-
14 bia Code, 1961 edition, 5-707 (b)). Relocation costs in-
15 curred by the District of Columbia in carrying out this sub-
16 section shall be borne by the United States.

17 SEC. 5. (c) The costs of rerouting, relocating, and
18 rebuilding public sewers and their appurtenances and water
19 mains, fire hydrants, and other parts of the public water
20 supply and distribution system which are occasioned in carry-
21 ing out the provisions of this Act shall be without cost to
22 the District of Columbia.

23 SEC. 5. (d) The Administrator of General Services is
24 authorized at the time he transfers or conveys property to

1 the Organization of American States pursuant to section 2
2 of this Act, or at the time he sells, leases, or otherwise trans-
3 fers property acquired under section 1 of this Act or sells,
4 leases, or otherwise transfers to a foreign government or to
5 an international organization, other property owned by the
6 United States within the area described in section 1 of this
7 Act, to incorporate, with the approval of the Secretary of
8 State, in the document making such transfer or conveyance
9 a covenant requiring the transferee or the grantee to conform
10 to Federal Government standards and codes governing build-
11 ing construction and equipment therein, and requiring said
12 transferee or grantee to maintain any building constructed
13 on said property in accordance with said Federal standards
14 and codes.

15 SEC. 6. The authority vested in the Commissioners of
16 the District of Columbia to acquire for public purposes, by
17 purchase, condemnation or otherwise, property within the
18 area described in the first section of this Act may not be
19 exercised without the approval of the Secretary of State.

20 SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
21 to the Secretary of State such sums as may be necessary to
22 carry out the purposes of this Act.

6 January 1966

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing in reply to your request for a report on S. 2710, 89th Congress, a bill "To authorize the acquisition, transfer, conveyance, and lease of certain property in the District of Columbia for use as a headquarters site for the Organization of American States, as sites for other international organizations, and as sites for governments of foreign countries, and for other purposes."

The Commission approves this choice and looks forward to reviewing further site developments and the eventual structure designs.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that it has no objection to the submission of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable J. W. Fulbright
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT K

December 28, 1965

Dear Mr. Udall:

I thought you might find it useful if we put our comments on the Ellis Island presentation in the form of a letter. In summary the Commission recommended the following:

1. The large flat circular fountain to the side of the island should be eliminated.
2. The conical section with immigrants' names should be set directly within the water surrounding the island if structurally feasible. Access can still be from the large field as was originally proposed.
3. The island should be maintained as an island, not connected to the New Jersey shore by a causeway.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

December 28, 1965

Dear Mr. Udall:

At its meeting on the 17th of December 1965, with you and architect William Hausmann present, the Commission of Fine Arts advised as follows on the Lincoln Place Arcade:

- . The idea of an arcade along 10th Street would be most difficult and inadvisable due to the change in levels and the conflict with trees.
- . By using paving and planting materials as well as lights and other street furniture in a carefully designed manner, the effect of unifying the diverse elements along 10th Street can be accomplished.
- . The possibility of having the businesses along 10th Street contribute efforts toward the desired goal may be a good consideration.

We have asked our staff to work closely with you and the architect on this project and will look forward to seeing further studies.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

December 28, 1965

Dear Mr. Udall:

The Commission was glad to meet with you at its December 17th meeting and discuss the long range plans for the development of the Mall.

Obviously the proposals in this plan are so encompassing and far reaching that it will take a great deal of time and study to comment on the many specific changes that are to be made within the present Park System. However, the quality of the presentation was such that I think we can all be assured that the architects are highly capable and sensitive to the classical features of the monumental plan. The important thing is that the Commission had the opportunity to view the plan in its early stages and will continue to comment as further aspects of this important project develops.

A number of specific elements of the new plan were discussed at our meeting as you know, but we feel it would be premature to deal with them more specifically at this time.

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

EXHIBIT N

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Pennsylvania Avenue was solid arcade. Mid 19th century.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think we've beaten this enough.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: This is hardly the point.

Mr. Secretary, I think we have discussed this as much as we can. Thank you so much.

Let's proceed to the Grand Mall.

John? Mr. Bunshaft says there's a 14-foot difference in grade between those buildings.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: I know it's higher on this side (indicating) but I'd guess it is about six feet from one drive to the other.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Just next door.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Over here (indicating) that's true. What is happening here is that there is a kind of hump that the old Smithsonian sits on that is coming out this way (indicating).

MRS. SAARINEN: We were having a problem with the Air Museum and its height.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: That's what I'm getting at. It's up there in that cross-section.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: There is a small hill on which the Smithsonian was originally built, which puts these two at nearly the same grade, and as you come down here there is a

script - Mall 12/14/65

Exhibit K

big difference in here and then it levels out again.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Where was the real land and where was the made? The Smithsonian site is part of the old real land?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: There was a real swamp in over there.

John, are you making the presentation on this?

Mr. Secretary, do you want to?

SECRETARY UDALL: Go ahead, John.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: I would like to take a brief look first at this series of circulation because this is where we started.

The mall today is a parking lot; it's not so much a thoroughfare now as it was threatening to be, if these roads that were to connect from here down to the Lincoln Memorial turned, with the freeway tunnel as it was originally proposed, coming out here, going under here, coming out again (indicating on sketch). This area around the Washington Monument -- we're going to be even more cut up by traffic than we are now. There are expected to be in 1985 nearly three times as many visitors to this area of Washington as there now are, on a peak summer's day about 160,000 people.

So plainly the demand to make a significant effort

for visitors' amenities is there now. There is practically no place to park even with the surface roads in there. All the circulation, both vehicular and pedestrian, is out in the blazing sun. There are virtually no restaurants, no places to rest, no restrooms, no places to sit in even. With nearly three times as many people you can imagine what it would be like.

It seemed to us it was not too much to ask that by 1985 this entire area you see rendered in the plan here, and which is shaded in here, should be thought of as primarily a park; that its first service was to provide a proper setting for the monuments and a proper environment for the visitor and resident of Washington, as the nation's prime national park.

But in order to do this, if you think of these 160,000 visitors trying to get here by car, you'd have a continuous parking lot at least around the perimeter if not through the middle. We hope that the traffic problems of the District of Columbia are well on the way to solution through the cooperation of the Park Service, the Highway Department, and the Planning Commission. We think we're practically there now. So we think even though the basic circulation problems of this area may be solved, there is still going to be no proper way of handling the cars for

160,000 visitors in the immediate area of the mall.

Therefore, first of all we propose that there be collection points on the perimeter of the city directly related to the freeway system where a very large proportion of these 160,000 a day are day visitors coming from elsewhere. They're the big problem. They would amount to, in terms of cars -- parking spaces -- about 20,000 spaces.

We propose that these should be located around the perimeter. We suggest a site related perhaps to the stadium because there are 6,000 spaces out there now that are only intermittently used. These could be added to the reservoir and used when they are available, and it would help that much. The Union Station area has a potential of 4,000 cars over the air rights, and an area somewhere on the Virginia side related to the routes from the South, possibly near the Pentagon, possibly underneath the end of Memorial Bridge. The problem of developing such capacity in an underground facility here seemed to indicate some other was advisable.

Thus we get 16,000 there. In order to be able to free the mall within the near future of the cars that now park all over the surface, we felt it was necessary to provide in the area as a sort of starting point, a significant parking facility that would at least replace the capacity that is there now. So as a first step, we have proposed a parking

garage in the center of the mall, and one related to the monument here, with a combined capacity up to about 4,000 cars. We have actually done a study on the one in this area (indicating). One of their major long-term functions would be to handle the charter buses, school buses, tour buses and so on now cluttering up the surface of the area. They would be directly related to visitor orientation facilities and would be also related to an internal mall circulation system which would be by Minibus or elephant train on preferential rights-of-way within the mall on city streets, such as Pennsylvania Avenue and around the perimeter of the White House grounds. These would tie together all the major monuments and visitor facilities. They have shuttle links that run out to the parking reservoirs, wherever they were, that would operate with such frequency within this area we feel there would be no real hardship inflicted on anyone, as regards length of time it took as compared to, let's say, what it takes now to get around by car -- assuming you can find a parking place.

SECRETARY UDALL: Don't you think we ought to start fairly soon now, because really with the crowds we anticipate, we can't wait until we get the whole thing solved, but I think if we challenge Detroit or General

Electric or somebody to come up with a battery-operated system, we could pioneer a new kind of transportation here in addition to solving our own problem. This may take a year or two.

I am just wondering if time has not come when we should bust loose and start working on this permanent World Fair type of transportation, pioneer noiseless, air pollutionless type of vehicle that would be gay and quietly move around.

We are going to have to move on this before we have all of these problems solved.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: There are a lot of them in operation today that prove the feasibility of the system, but none of them that I know of are recommended in terms of design.

Looking at the roads that now break up the area, we first of all felt that it was essential that the four malls rising between the area of the Washington Monument and the Capitol should be entirely re-thought. They should come out as the roads that we see now and this, to me, seems strange that in a climate like Washington's you have these great trees, bands of trees without circulation under the trees. It should be corrected by what is normally done in great European parks, providing the walking surface under the trees in the form of beaten gravel, and providing a hard

paved edge where the outer roads are now, which would carry the Minibus and would be for service vehicles themselves, so that within the broad walking surface you accommodate any number of people. You could also accommodate pedestrian amenities such as seating, shelters, carousels, restaurants, cafes, and so on, without in any way inhibiting the grandeur of the mall vista itself.

Just by way of illustration, I had a few pictures taken in places like the Luxembourg; this one (indicating photograph) of Versailles, another of Luxembourg, to show the kinds of activities that these tremendous areas in such parks can accommodate without the slightest interruption of the dignity of the grand vista, so that these roads would then serve an entirely new purpose. They would go out to all intents and purposes as roads. The north-south roads would be put under where they remain or in the one case, at the base of the Capitol, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Streets would be combined into one radial street which would really become the perimeter of the Capitol grounds, and the point where Pennsylvania Avenue and the mall -- and, we hope, one day Maryland Avenue -- would be bound together.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: May I ask a question. How far do you suppose a woman would have to push a baby carriage to get to this area to enjoy sitting under the trees? Where

would she come from with her baby carriage?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: If she had taken her baby carriage out of the car with her husband driving the car, we provided a series of little entries where the underpasses go now which would get you up there in a taxi or private car.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: How many baby carriage rides start out by this method of the carriage coming out of an automobile?

MR. BUNSHAFT: How does a baby carriage come to this part of the town? Forgetting the new plan? The old plan, how do they --

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Baby carriages are not there, not because they can't be wheeled up and down but because nobody lives along there. That is where we're totally different from Paris. That's right through a residential area. This is not and never will be.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: But there are all summer long these 160,000 people a day through there; if you go down there on an average summer day --

CHAIRMAN WALTON: All right. We must remember that is what we're designing for, not for the heart of Paris.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: That's quite true, but it seems to me the circulation under the trees is, if anything, more valid for the tourist than it is for the --

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I just had to interject that.

MRS. SAARINEN: May I ask a stupid question?

Does this mean there's no automobile traffic now along Constitution and --

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Constitution and Independence it goes under the center band of the mall, in the case of the north-south streets as it presently does at 12th Street.

MRS. SAARINEN: All right, but suppose you are at the National Gallery and you want to take a taxi to go some other place? Do taxis and cars still go along at the edge of this?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes; we think if the internal system operates properly, it should be more convenient to take it than a taxi.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Then it would wither away, the private --

MR. KELLY: May I express a small personal feeling? You have made the thing very, very beautiful for the tourists but I feel that you cut out just a little bit too many streets. You cut one at the base of the Capitol, one at the Lincoln Memorial, but nothing else for all that long distance. I think it's really quite a pleasant visual experience to go to the one at 14th or so that goes fairly near the monument. I wonder if one street should be left there so you can cross and see the axis going both ways -- just people who lived

in the town could go through there and get some of this. I don't think from the point of view of people under the trees it bothers you to see a few cars going across a great distance, as long as everywhere you go there isn't a lot of cars. Some of these streets are going to be there a long time, but in terms of saying ultimately --

MR. BUNSHAFT: You know Central Park in New York was done God knows when -- before the automobile; all the cross streets are sunken.

MR. KELLY: They're not under the ground.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I said they're sunken and I think it's kind of nice when you're in the park if you have enough strength you can walk around without any cars, freely, except for the loop.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Yes, but people can still drive around the park.

MR. KELLY: This is a very different park from Central Park where you're going through a very textured landscape. This is a national landscape and you see a long distance and when you get out there, it's really almost too long a distance. I think seeing a few cars going across a mile away will not interfere.

CHAIRMAN WALTON; Proceed.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: There is a problem of 14th Street that I'll come to. The underpasses presently projected,

first for the center leg down here (indicating on sketch), the freeway system, 9th Street, 12th Street -- the only new proposal in this are 4th and 7th Streets.

MR. KELLY; I am not arguing for any single street.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Now the problem, of course, with keeping a street like 14th open is the volume of traffic. It becomes like Constitution Avenue in rush hour, except that we hope it moves a little better if we've done our job right. The biggest question in our minds, I think, in designing, was 7th Street which is a beautiful vista but the thing is it doesn't go anywhere under this traffic scheme except to the Tidal Basin proper, and we felt if we started cutting this area through with traffic, even relatively light traffic, that the use we propose for this area which was really a recreational park, would be inhibited.

MR. KELLY: May I just illustrate? This (indicating photograph) doesn't include 14th Street. What you are saying is there would not be any crossing by vehicle of this whole long flat space.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, but when I get to the landscaping of this area, I'd like to say what we propose as an answer to the problem you're talking about, the scale of the length of it.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: All right. Proceed.

SECRETARY UDALL: You should bear in mind with the Minibus system moving up and down, and I think maybe this is where we come to you and ask you about design of things mobile, Bill -- the thousands of people who are there particularly to see it, do see the vista.

MR. KELLY: Oh, yes, they do.

MRS. SAARINEN: He is worrying about the person who is not necessarily here on a tour, maybe coming to a Fine Arts Commission meeting or to see you or driving some place.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Let's go ahead with this.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Our biggest problem, of course, is the freeway which we have conveniently resolved by putting it under. This is, I think, well on the way to physical resolution now. There is a connection problem at this end but the implication was clear to us once we started studying the problem, that if you had a tunnel here and a tunnel here (indicating), you had two stretches of wing walls, of bright lights, and so on at each tunnel mouth -- really three within this relatively short area, that why not really face up to the whole problem and put the thing under?

Now the problem then, of course, becomes ventilation. At this end we have a problem that we're looking at very hard

as to how we avoid having a ventilating tower in this area which would be intolerable. Here it could be solved down here (indicating). As I say, I think the tunnel problem is on its way to resolution.

SECRETARY UDALL: This is also related to the Franklin D. Roosevelt memorial, which is 20 acres, really the last site for a big memorial which is right in here, getting the road underground to liberate this site and make a unit of it.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Well, what it does in terms of reclaiming park land which is not practically available because Independence Avenue goes through there now, is staggering. When you get up on the top of Washington Monument, and think of this entire area available for park, it's pretty impressive. So that leaves us then with the problem of how you treat this, how you make it a lively, operable monumental agreeable place.

Why don't I take the section first? We've been talking quite a bit about the important elements which show the section. First of all the pool at the base of Capitol Hill which is now programmed to be built as part of the construction of the center leg freeway here, the underpasses under the mall -- and in order to avoid the monotony you were

talking about which we thought a very strong problem here, we are proposing that the panels in between the main cross circulations, for instance at the streets and at the connectors between the museums, be depressed about four feet below the surrounding ground, that a bermed edge be given , so that as you pass the mall at any of these points you're looking basically at a panel of about 500 feet in either direction. Beyond that you see the monuments at either end, but you don't see the unbroken expanse of grass. We feel it's very important, helps to give scale.

Still as you look at the great vista from the monument or from the Capitol, it will be basically one long green band but as you get in it, it will break down in visually manageable parts. Then at each one of these, we also propose a certain celebration of paving, fountain and so on, coming down to the monument itself. There's a natural grade change here which is rather masked by the two streets passing through here now, of nearly 20 feet, which we propose to take advantage of by making a belvedere underneath, which we could accommodate as a visitors' center right at the hub of the visitor goal for the city. Everybody naturally tends to gravitate to the Washington Monument now. Only 9,000 people per day can get up it. There is therefore a great milling mob around here most of the time during the summer. We propose

that both the milling mob and many visitors who come to find out where to go could be accommodated in this facility; that they be taken up to the monument in groups that can be managed in the elevator system, and not be made to wait in the blazing sun here.

Then you come down again. The reflecting pool is the same as now, except that we have proposed an addition of the 17th Street end, and a new plaza in front of Lincoln Memorial.

MR. KELLY: From the belvedere to the base of the monument, is it practically level?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, the way it is now, there is a roll-off here, but the grade difference from there to there (indicating on sketch) is about 10 feet.

MR. KELLY: Down?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, up. The base at the monument is at elevation 40 and this is 30 and we are not proposing this come up any higher, so you would still see the monument sitting on something.

Here in plan is the reflecting pool which we have modified from the original proposal that showed in the plan for Pennsylvania Avenue. We think that this scheme performs the function of tying these three great axes into Capitol Hill together and are much more effective in a cohesive way.

The present proposal for the pool is that it be lined with the flags of the 50 states, 25 on each side; that the grade that begins the base of Capitol Hill be celebrated in a series of great wide steps which probably would be grass steps, rather than paved steps. This is something we have not yet resolved; that the Grant memorial be treated as a great look-out point; that actually gets out involved in the water rather than sitting entirely on the edge of it, and that this great terrace which is not very much used now would become a marvellous look-out point under these circumstances.

Then pedestrian and Minibus circulation around the edge, but the north-south vehicular traffic all going through here (indicating on sketch); the plaza here which would be a major inter-change for the routes coming down from Union Station and routes going up and down the mall and Pennsylvania Avenue -- I think this would provide some of the liveliness you're talking about in terms of cross-circulation. The same thing would happen down here, incidentally, (indicating) and these would be very high frequency, at the peak of operation one about every 20 or 30 seconds.

Then in the band of the mall trees we propose to add a new set in the place where the paving now is, to narrow and frame up the vista more strongly. We propose to increase the density of the trees in this area from 50-foot

intervals to 25 as the basic interval but to allow openings in the middle in which we might have the carousel, shelter or garden beds, each again as they do in the Tuileries and the Champs Elysees. At each minor cross-axis a platform with some water, perhaps statuary and so on. At what we feel is the major cross-axis in the center of this area, between 7th and 9th, there would be sculpture garden, possibly a new museum pavilion in this area, the underground parking garage underneath, of course, which would concentrate a large amount of activity and a major landscape treatment for this cross-axis with a break, a significant break by the bands of trees.

Coming along again cutting the panels into intervals, as I said, of about 400 to 500 feet each, coming down to the belvedere here, which would have a great flight of steps on either side leading down to the lower level, would have this visitor facility underneath here and has up to the monument, coming from either side.

The monument grounds, it seemed to us, and this axis generally through here should live up to a different tradition and play quite deliberately with the great formal tradition here, so that with things whose origin is with Andrew Jackson, and the Tidal Basin and Jefferson Memorial, which are so plainly an English estate garden should be given

an important romantic treatment where the trees are not formally massed, where the vistas are recognized by a gap in the planting and not by a line with an exclamation point. We believe to be able to come down here and see this with a sprinkling of cherry trees backed up by the larger trees would be a very exciting thing.

SECRETARY UDALL: Does this show all the cherry trees?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: I won't say whether we have counted 2800 --

SECRETARY UDALL: No, I mean in terms of area covered.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: The idea was that they'd be concentrated here and reinforce the ones here now, and that would deepen the planting in this area.

SECRETARY UDALL: You're leaving the Sylvan Theater? It would be completely surrounded.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, the Sylvan Theater is right here now. We are proposing when the roads come out, it be moved into the trees and enlarged into a natural bowl. There is enough grade change in here now to handle this so it could accommodate the crowds that the present one can't. It would be suitable for concerts as well, because it is well insulated from traffic.

SECRETARY: Yes. It would be more sylvan, too.

MRS. SAARINEN: This belvedere thing -- how high is that mound on which the Washington Monument sets? Is that going to cut off what is very beautiful, the setting, the base of the Washington Monument?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, it's not. You are going to see exactly the same amount of base as you come down here as you see now. This is not built up; all it does is build wall at the end where the ground naturally rolls down. Your view of the mound would be more dramatic as you came down to the end, because instead of having it sort of peel away as you get down to these streets; but you would suddenly see the full extent of the mound as you got here, but would also see the base on which it sits.

On 17th Street we're proposing that the reflecting pool be terminated in a broadening which would have a look-out platform which would again be a major inter-change point for all of the Minibus or whatever routes are passing through this and constantly have a large flow of pedestrians back and forth, because the natural grade change coming down here would be something you would see coming down -- you would open up a vista not there now because of John Paul Jones whom we propose to move to a more nautical site on the Potomac. We open up a vista down 17th Street to the Tidal Basin. This band in here (indicating) we propose for a rat

intensive series of visitor amenities and uses, that restoration here of the National Rose Garden which once was down here at Hains Point. We propose a series of visitors centers because we don't see any possibility of catching everybody in one place. There is a natural tendency in an area as big as this for people just to come in at various points. We try to catch them at a prominent point. This one would be oriented primarily to the uses and functions of the Park Service, with perhaps a relation particularly to the mall park but also to the national parks of the country. It would have in it cafeterias, exhibit space, a pair of small theaters, and it could of course be used for other civic functions as well.

The restaurant pavilion in the woods here, a new plaza replacing the present round-about that makes it almost impossible to get to Lincoln Memorial, with the round-about cut and divided so that you can come over Memorial Bridge, get onto Ohio Drive, go north around this way (indicating) but no longer around in the Memorial.

The Minibus route would come down past here (indicating).

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Will there be any automobile access to Haines Point?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, Ohio Drive will remain open as a perimeter road.

MRS. SAARINEN: In other words, you will never drive in front of the Lincoln Memorial?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No.

SECRETARY UDALL: Is that supposed to be the rough location of the Roosevelt?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: No, there is no indication of the Roosevelt memorial on this. What we have shown in here is a recreational park with a suggestion of a Japanese tea garden set back from the water's edge in here, a boating concession on the edge, perhaps such functions as a children zoo, certainly open play areas -- really just a very nice city park on the Potomac which of course could tie in naturally with the uses of Hains Point down here.

I think that covers most of the points. You can see in this cross-section here the indication of the tree planting. Another thing we had considered at one time which does not show in this section, is the possibility of a ceremonial row of trees on the outer edge which are shown in this sketch (indicating). These are a possibility along this line, again where the paving is now, to provide a columnar feeling linking the great monumental buildings which now appear as rather isolated events, as you move down that side.

Do you have any questions?

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Well, Mr. Sasaki, you are our landscape member.

MR. SASAKI: I think this overall study is really quite remarkable, just exactly the thing we needed, so I think it gives coherence to the center park and I like this very much. I think in the detailed working out there will be other questions whether we need a few more streets across the mall. Other things that I see is that these trees on the mall are elm trees now, aren't they?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: They're elms.

MR. SASAKI: At the present time the branches in this photograph show them touching. It would be a neat little trick to plant trees between this and have them survive. It is easier to start out small and let them grow up which gives you a nice canopy here.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, this is a formal complete condition you could not achieve with an elm of course. There is some question as to the survival of the elms in this area. The Park Service is having some problems with them. We thought over a long term if this continues to be a problem, they might be replaced with a tree like the linden.

MR. SASAKI: The other comment I would like to make while I can sympathize with the intent and desire to get

more activity, I take also your point of view, Bill, that this is a different sort of situation, a different sort of culture and whether we like it or not, we're not going to get that kind of activity here, and one way to encourage more of this kind of diversity of use, yet to retain the dignity and coherence we want from visual points of view, maybe if we put a low hedge around each -- you can see it here (indicating on sketch) -- a hedge around there, and so if you walk along here or if you look across the mall, then all of this won't be distressing -- all of us would be very unhappy to see the knick-knacks go in there, so I think there ought to be a strong basic structure of the design, then variety in it, and the structure will hold this variety and not make it confusing.

The same thing with automobiles. I think it is very distressing to see the automobiles. Still if you go there, it's not so bad because this is so powerful. In the same way that I think you have to put hedges, you might limit this kind of thing more into every other one and this might be flower gardens or fountains, so that would hold the thing and when there's no activity, it still has coherence.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: This is in Versailles (indicating photograph), not a city park in Paris and is mobbed every

week end, and you have to come out there as a specific goal.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Mr. Bunshaft.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think the thing that hasn't been mentioned -- this is all one tremendous museum, these six buildings, and this place under the trees to me is going to be sort of a relaxing area to get strength to go to another one.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Rest between them.

MR. BUNSHAFT: This whole thing is Smithsonian, as I understand these six things, and I think -- Sasaki's idea of sort of policing it three-dimensionally close to the ground would be very nice.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Does Ohio Drive have to stay open?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: It's all in how far you want to go. There is a serious problem in access to Hains Point if it does not stay open, because of the -- I won't say "mess", but --

CHAIRMAN WALTON: The things that are there. There is some spaghetti in here.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: But we thought it was not inappropriate because it doesn't go any place but to Hains Point.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I think it's absolutely necessary. Otherwise you'll turn this into a boy scout hike area. You can only get to it once a year. You have to have some casual access to it.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: If you go down to the mall now, for instance, you can park almost anywhere you want; you can go except at rush hour down in this mess. You can go very easily around. No matter how many of us there will get to be, there are still going to be times when there are less of us and it may be possible to open -- after all, this could be a road that you could drive around in off-peak hours.

You could have controlled access.

MR. BUNSHAFT: You keep saying "no road." You really have a road on the outer side servicing all of these buildings, and inside 600 feet apart you have two roads for shuttles, taxis, VIPs or some parades. All that is taken out is the two in the center, which I think aren't needed.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: That's right.

MR. BUNSHAFT: You keep saying you are taking out all the roads. You're not.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: It would be helpful to us if you discussed a slightly subsidiary problem we are engaged with

in the design of the Aquarium which roughly goes here. One of our major objections to the design as it's been presented in a preliminary way is the absence of any kind of vehicular connection between the building and whoever is coming in. The architect has presupposed that everybody is deposited several hundred yards away in total open, no matter what the weather is, and they stream across a great space and we keep objecting and he keeps saying he's been told not to provide any vehicular access to this building. We can't believe it's possible now to design such a building.

SECRETARY UDALL: Bill, that cannot be the case. We resisted the idea in the beginning -- rejected the idea of mass parking.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We're against it, too.

SECRETARY UDALL: But there should be school parking, you know -- buses -- employee parking and in-and-out parking.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Well, some day it's going to rain here again, and we're going to have snow and bad weather. This guy is designing as though --

MRS. SAARINEN: As though it were California.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: --all vehicular access was prob

and we can't accept it.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: We have put the Aquarium on this loop that goes around the Tidal Basin.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: You have?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Yes, the Minibus loop would connect through.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Will a private automobile be able to drive to the Aquarium, deposit its passengers, and leave?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Oh, yes.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: They keep telling us they can't.

I can't think of a quicker way to cut the attendance at the Aquarium than to have it only by Minibus.

MR. HARTZOG: Bill, if they're doing that, somebody really changed the whole scheme down there because we planned Ohio Drive to go around and come back by the Aquarium but no parking there.

MR. BUNSHAFT: It could have what this has -- taxis cars, to any of these buildings and you can approach them from the other side by foot or Minibus.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: You can ban parking, but you can't ban automobiles is my theory.

MR. KELLY: May I ask a question? The last one

what happens. This is a regular street going across (indicating). What happens here and here (indicating)?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: That is pedestrian.

MR. KELLY: Is there a fence or something there?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: We are assuming a master plan for the Capitol which could exclude vehicles except ceremonial vehicles in this entire area.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: By "exclude vehicles" you mean parked?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Right.

MR. KELLY: I wonder if some sort of stop visually as you get to that point is important.

MR. BUNSHAFT: You want to see the Capitol. It's right on axis with that dome. The Pennsylvania Avenue is beautifully solved at that end. It's the other end they don't have a solution to.

MR. KELLY: You go down to the point I am talking about, and you'll see what I mean.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I want to ask Hideo how he feels about isolating this big piece of sculpture on an island, removing very handsome huge trees that now exist?

MR. BUNSHAFT: If you left off the word "handsome" it might have sounded unprejudiced.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I might add that the son of the

sculptor has been on the phone to me from Connecticut saying, "I understand that you're abolishing my father's statue of Grant, and what are you going to do with it?" He really thought so.

MR. HARTZOG: We took General Grant down, Nat Owings and I did the other night, and there's some compromises being worked out on this.

MR. WOODBRIDGE: We are studying keeping the trees as a matter of fact. The wonderful thing as you look at it here is that the whole thing suddenly ties together in a way it didn't when you just had the pool out in front. I think we need the feeling of this statue thrusting out into the water, not removing all the trees.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: If he were an admiral, I would agree with you.

MR. SASAKI: I think, Bill, you know the major problem of this area is how to get a setting to this thing, how to resolve the ends of these axes. I think the comment we made when you presented Pennsylvania Avenue, I think several of us expressed discontent with how it was solved. This is very good.

Burnham, I think the notion of a space here of this size packs enough wallop to hold its own here, and I think you can see it on this photograph here where the details are so small you see the sculptural effect here, so I

CHAIRMAN WALTON: All right.

MR. SASAKI: One thing here, maybe this could have more trees in here (indicating). This is a little open and this is open, too, so you might think of closing this up a little more.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Don't they exist, John, really, actually in those side areas already?

MR. WOODBRIDGE: Not significantly. There are a couple of very old ones which are about to go.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Mrs. Saarinen, do you have any words of wisdom?

MRS. SAARINEN: No.

SECRETARY UDALL: It's time for the movie.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Well, we thank you for this presentation. We excluded the press, though they asked to come in. We discovered they knew all about it and merely wanted to hear what we had to say, and we thought it none of their business yet.

It's a very exciting plan -- marvellous. I assume we'll be dealing with details for years to come.

We will give you any support, Mr. Secretary, that we have within our power.

(Whereupon, at 4:40 P.M. the meeting was adjourned to be reconvened the following day at 9:30 A.M.)

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
16 December 1965

AM

10:15 I. CONVENE, ROOM 7000, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

II. ADMINISTRATION

1. Date of Next Meeting:

Executive Session: 18 January 1966, 10:15 a.m.

Open Session: 19 January 1966, 9:30 a.m.

2. Approval of Minutes of November 1965 Meeting

3. Cambridge Seven Associates Program for Study of Street Furniture and Signs in Washington

III. REVIEWS-SUBMISSIONS

1. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

a. U.S. Tax Court - Revised Site and Design

b. F.B.I. Building - Revised Design

c. Selection of Artists for Federal Buildings:

(1) Baltimore, Md.

(2) Newark, N.J.

(3) Charleston, S.C.

2. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Fort Myer, 12 Story High Rise Apartment - Proposed Design

3. District of Columbia Government

a. Department of Buildings and Grounds

(1) Seaton Elementary School Replacement, 10th and P Sts., N.W. - Proposed Design

(2) Blow-Pierce Elementary School Replacement, 20th and Gales St., N.E. - Proposed Design

- (3) Woodson Senior High School, 55th & Eads Sts.,
N.E. - Revised Design

b. Department of Licenses and Inspections

Old Georgetown Act

- (1) 2831 M St., N.W., O.G. 66-131, Cities Service Oil
Company Sign
- (2) 1576 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., O.G. 66-148, Texaco Sign
- (3) 3800 Reservoir Rd., N.W., O.G. 66-124, Georgetown
University Medical Center - Proposed Parking Facilities
- (4) Building Applications, Appendix 2

Shipstead-Luce Act

Building Applications, Appendix 1

4. Smithsonian Institution

National Zoological Park - Revised Design of Hospital and
Research Complex

5. National Park Service, National Capital Region

Construction Program, Fiscal Year 1967

- 12:00 6. O.G. 66-160, 1250 37th St., N.W., Georgetown University Library
(Representative of John Carl Warnecke & Associates, architects)

- 12:15 7. National Capital Transportation Agency
Progress Report
(Mr. John Rannells, Director, Office of Architecture, NCTA)

IV. LEGISLATION

1. Draft Legislation-To provide a living memorial to former Pres.
Herbert Hoover who dedicated his life to the cause of peace among peoples and
nations, fed the hungry peoples of the war-torn world, and helped to bind
up the wounds of war.

2. S. 2710-10/22/65-Mr.Fulbright-89thC

To authorize the acquisition, transfer, conveyance, and lease
of certain property in the District of Columbia for use as a

headquarters site for the Organization of American States, as sites for other international organizations and as sites for governments of foreign countries, and for other purposes.

12:30 LUNCH

V. INTERVIEWS

3:00 1. Department of the Interior

a. Proposed Design of Ellis Island Memorial

(Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall; Phillip Johnson, architect)

3:30 b. Lincoln Place Arcade

(Secretary Udall; William Haussmann, architect)

4:00 c. Proposed Design of the Mall

(Secretary Udall; Nathaniel Owings, John Woodbridge, architect)

